

## 19.—Statistics of Divorces Granted in Canada, 1901-31.

NOTE.—In Prince Edward Island only one divorce was granted from 1868 to 1930; this was in 1913. In consequence of a decision of the British Privy Council, divorces in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have, subsequently to 1918, been granted by the courts of these provinces.

Year.	Granted by the Dominion Parliament.				Granted by the Courts.			Total for Canada.
	Ontario.	Quebec.	Northwest Territories.	Manitoba.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	British Columbia.	
1901.....	2	-	-	-	10	-	7	19
1902.....	2	-	-	-	9	1	3	15
1903.....	2	1	1	1	8	4	4	21
1904.....	5	1	-	-	6	2	5	19
1905.....	2	3	2	2	6	2	18	35
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1906.....	10	3	1	-	5	1	17	37
1907.....	3	1	-	1	8 <sup>1</sup>	3	9	25
1908.....	8	-	-	-	5	5	12	30
1909.....	8	4	1	1	2	8 <sup>2</sup>	5	22
1910.....	14	2	~	1	3	13 <sup>1</sup>	6	12
1911.....	13	4	2	-	3	10 <sup>1</sup>	6	19
1912.....	9	3	2	1	1	4	4 <sup>2</sup>	11
1913.....	20	4	4	1	6	-	4	20
1914.....	18	7	4	2	2	10	12	15
1915.....	10	3	3	1	1	13	6	16
1916.....	18	1	1	2	2	14	11	18
1917.....	10	4	2	1	-	8	6	23
1918.....	10	2	2	1	24	10	65	114
1919.....	49	4	36 <sup>2</sup>	3	88 <sup>2</sup>	36	13	147
1920.....	91	9	64 <sup>4</sup>	26 <sup>4</sup>	42 <sup>4</sup>	45	15	136
1921.....	101	9	84 <sup>4</sup>	50 <sup>4</sup>	122 <sup>4</sup>	41	13	128
1922.....	90	6	129 <sup>4</sup>	37 <sup>4</sup>	97 <sup>4</sup>	35	12	138
1923.....	105	11	87 <sup>4</sup>	41 <sup>4</sup>	81 <sup>4</sup>	22	19	139 <sup>2</sup>
1924.....	114	13	118 <sup>4</sup>	28 <sup>4</sup>	77 <sup>4,5</sup>	42	15	136 <sup>2</sup>
1925.....	121	13	101 <sup>4</sup>	42 <sup>4</sup>	79 <sup>4</sup>	30	15	150
1926.....	113	10	154 <sup>4</sup>	48 <sup>4,5</sup>	85 <sup>4</sup>	19	12	167
1927.....	182	13	148 <sup>4</sup>	60 <sup>4</sup>	102 <sup>4,5</sup>	29	17	197
1928.....	213	25	168 <sup>4</sup>	55 <sup>4</sup>	79 <sup>4</sup>	28	14 <sup>4</sup>	203
1929.....	208	30	147 <sup>4</sup>	69 <sup>4</sup>	89 <sup>4</sup>	30	21	232
1930.....	207	40	151 <sup>4</sup>	62 <sup>4</sup>	114 <sup>4</sup>	19	27	255
1931.....	-	38	154 <sup>4</sup>	51 <sup>4</sup>	94 <sup>4</sup>	36	20	208

<sup>1</sup> Includes one judicial separation. <sup>2</sup> Includes one not effective till court costs are paid. <sup>3</sup> One by Parliament. <sup>4</sup> Granted by courts. <sup>5</sup> Two granted by Parliament. <sup>6</sup> Includes one in P.E. Island.

## Section 4.—Deaths.

Within the past century and more especially within the past generation there has occurred throughout the countries of the white world a notable decline in the death rate, except where man has brought death upon himself through wars and the aftermath of wars. How far this decline has been due to advances in medical science, how far to better sanitation and how far to the improvement in the general conditions of living, as a result of the increase in the productive power of humanity, is in dispute, but concerning the facts there is no doubt.

Perhaps the most impressive testimony regarding this decline in the death rate is furnished by the mortality statistics of Sweden, where vital statistics have been kept with great accuracy for the whole nation ever since 1750. There the crude death rate declined from an average of 27.40 per 1,000 in the decade 1751-60 to 14.29 in the decade 1911-20 and to 12.2 in 1929.

Similarly, in England, the crude death rate, which was 22.5 per 1,000 in the 60's, 21.4 in the 70's and 18.2 in the 90's of the last century, declined to 15.5 in 1906, 13.8 in 1913 and 12.3 and 11.7 (England and Wales) in 1927 and 1928. In Scotland, again, the rate was 22.1 in the '60's, 21.8 in the '70's, 18.6 in the '90's, 16.4 in 1906, 13.5 in 1927 and 13.3 in 1928.